

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the
Old World.

WINSLOW LIKELY TO WIN.

Supplemental Treaty Making Rather
Slow for British Judicial Action.

THE SHEIK-UL-ISLAM TO THE SOFTS.

Disraeli Defines the Eastern Policy—No Un-
due Pressure on the Porte.

Spanish Prelatical Protest Against
Religious Toleration.

ENGLAND.

WINSLOW LIKELY TO BE LIBERATED—SUPPLE-
MENTARY TREATY MAKING RATHER SLOW FOR
THE LAW COURTS—WHAT THE DUKE OF CON-
NAUGHT COSTS.

MANCHESTER, June 9, 1876.
The *Guardian's* London correspondent says it is very probable that Winslow will be liberated June 15, as it appears from the correspondence submitted to Parliament that there is little likelihood that a supplementary treaty covering his case will be agreed upon by them.

A HANOVERIAN PRINCESS TO BE DECEASED OF CONSUMPTION.
The same correspondent says that the vote for the Duke of Connaught's establishment on his marriage with Princess Frederica, daughter of the ex-king of Hanover, will be submitted to Parliament at this session.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—CONDITION OF
TRADE DURING THE WEEK.
LIVERPOOL, June 9, 1876.
The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association in its review of the week ending yesterday says: "The cotton market reopened with a fair demand, and though the supply was abundant, quotations were generally maintained. American has been in moderate demand and steady at unchanged prices. In the island business has been small. In futures the transactions were comparatively limited, and prices, after slightly advancing on Saturday, are now without material change from last Thursday."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
Sales of cotton during the week, 37,000 bales; exports, 4,000; speculators took 3,000.
Total stock, 1,019,000 bales; American, 614,000.
Receipts, 43,000 bales; American, 18,000.
Actual exports, 5,000 bales; amount of cotton afloat, 240,000; American, 124,000; forwarded from the ships' side direct to spinners, 8,000.
American sales, 27,000 bales.

THE GRAIN TRADE—HARD DEMAND AND FOR THE CON-
TINENT.
A leading grain circular says wheat has been rather dearer in a few country markets, but is generally unchanged, with an almost uniform inactivity in consequence of the Whitbread holidays. In our immediate district the demand for consumption is increasing, and the drain would speedily make considerable impression on our warehouses but that the arrivals about equal the consumption. A number of cargoes have been taken of the coast for the Continent. There was a good attendance of local and country millers at this market to-day, who purchased both red and white wheats to a considerable extent at Tuesday's extreme rates, but little, if any, has been taken on speculation. Flour was steady, with little doing. Corn was in fair request and quotations fully maintained.

WEATHER REPORT.

LONDON, June 9, 1876.
The weather to-day is dull.

TURKEY.

THE PANATHENIC OF THE SOFTS TO BE SUP-
PRESSED BY RELIGIOUS DISCIPLINE.
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9, 1876.
The Sheik-ul-Islam has forbidden the softs to carry arms or to congregate in the public thoroughfares.

AN IMPERIAL COUNCIL REQUEST TO THE INSURGENTS.
The Porte has courteously asked Serbia to explain the meaning of her armaments. This request was not made in a threatening manner or as an ultimatum.

THE ENGLISH POLICY—PEACE IN TURKISH
TERRITORY AND JOINT ACTION WITH FRANCE
AND RUSSIA.
LONDON, June 9, 1876.
In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli, replying to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, said the Berlin memorandum has been withdrawn, England and the other Powers agree upon certain points, among which is one not to exercise undue pressure upon the Porte. Russia, France and England have made successful representations to Serbia for the maintenance of peace.

WHY THE BERLIN MEMORANDUM WAS WITHDRAWN.
Mr. Disraeli said further that the memorandum was withdrawn because the Porte had anticipated some important points and offered an armistice spontaneously. England's refusal to accept the memorandum has not been received by any Power as an unfriendly spirit, but with great regret.

THE RECOGNITION OF SULTAN MOURAD.
The great Powers agreed to recognize Mourad without the usual delay. The necessary papers were sent to the English Ambassador at Constantinople to-night.

A POLITICAL OR DIPLOMATIC FORGERY.
Mr. Disraeli declared further that the letter purporting to bear his signature, which was recently published in Vienna, stating that England will know how to resist Muscovite aggression, is a forgery.

A POWERFUL FRANKSMAN—THE SULTAN'S ACCORD TO
SERVIA.
The *Echo* this evening has a special telegram from Berlin stating that the Czar has prevailed upon Serbia to adopt a peaceful policy.

CONNECTION TO THE SERBIANS.
Turkey spontaneously offered the insurgents the two conditions included in the memorandum, namely—three months' armistice and direct negotiations.

BISMARCK ASKED TO EXPLAIN TO EXTERIOR
WILLIAM—GERMANY ANXIOUS FOR A GENERAL
PEACE.
BERLIN, June 9, 1876.
The National Zeitung of to-day says it learns from a well-informed source that Prince Bismarck was summoned to Berlin today to personally report to the Emperor upon the latest phase of events in Turkey.

The *Zettling* adds that the German policy continues to aim above all at the preservation of the peace of Europe, and leading political circles are convinced that the efforts in that direction will be successful.

The statement that conferences between the Chancellors of Germany, Russia and Austria impend needs confirmation. Up to yesterday afternoon nothing was known here of any such conference.

RUSSIAN MEDIATION BETWEEN THE INSURGENTS
AND THE PORTE.
ST. PETERSBURG, June 9, 1876.
It is semi-officially stated that the representatives of Russia in Serbia and Montenegro have again been ordered to use their influence to prevent any warlike demonstration.

AN ASSURANCE WAS GIVEN AT THE SAME TIME THAT RUSSIA
WOULD TAKE CARE THAT THE PORTE GAVE EFFECT TO THE
GUARANTEES FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE REFORMS.

THE INSURGENTS SLIGHTLY DEMORALIZED ON
THE AMNESTY QUESTION.
PARIS, June 9, 1876.
Intelligence has been received here that some of the

insurgent bands have accepted the armistice and others have refused.

THE TURKISH MINISTERS UNDER ORDERS FOR
WORK.

LONDON, June 10, 1876.
The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch reports that Sultan Mourad has ordered his government to prepare a new programme within a week.

THE GREAT NORTHERN POWERS' RECOGNITION OF MOURAD.
The *Times's* Vienna dispatch says the Ambassadors of the three Northern Powers have sent to Mourad a similar, tacitly an identical form of recognition from their respective sovereigns.

THE PROVINCIALS RIDING THEIR TIME.
The Berlin and Vienna correspondents of the *Times* agree in stating that all danger of an immediate outbreak on the Serbian and Montenegrin frontiers is removed.

PRINCIPAL POINTS FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW CON-
STITUTION—FREEDOM OF WORSHIP AND A PARLIA-
MENTARY REPRESENTATION.

A dispatch from Paris to the *Daily Telegraph* says it is reported that the new Turkish constitution will establish the equal rights of all persons, irrespective of nationality or religion, abolish the office of Grand Vizier, create a responsible Ministry and organize a representative assembly composed of delegates from the various local councils of notabilities.

FRANCE.

CABINET ATTITUDE TOWARD THE WORKING-
MEN'S DELEGATION FOR AMERICA.

PARIS, June 9, 1876.
The government has decided that it will not impose any fine of conduct upon its workmen going to Philadelphia at the expense of the State, but leave them entire liberty relative to their researches and studies.

A special programme will, however, be prescribed for the teachers' delegation.

GEORGE SAND'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, June 10, 1876.
The *Times's* Paris dispatch announces that George Sand will be buried at Nohant to-day.

SAD EFFECTS OF A STORM.
A dispatch to *La République Française* from Lyons reports a violent thunderstorm at Valence. Three soldiers of a regiment encamped there were killed by lightning, eleven paralytic and one blinded.

DEED BY EXTREME AGONY.
The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris correspondent reports that George Sand died in great pain, which caused her to write and shriek.

SPAIN.

PRELATAL PROTEST AGAINST RELIGIOUS TOLE-
RATION.
MADRID, June 9, 1876.
During the debate yesterday in the Senate on the new constitution the Bishop of Salamanca said the Spanish Prelates would always oppose religious toleration as incompatible with Catholicism.

SENATORIAL OPINION OF THE CLAIMS OF THE PROVINCIALISTS.
Eighty Senators are in favor of the amendment for totally suppressing the privileges hitherto enjoyed by the provinces of Biscay and Navarre.

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

The police have discovered two depots of cartridges at San Sebastian.

DENMARK.

GOVERNMENT PREPARATION FOR AN EXTENSIVE
ARMAMENT.

COPENHAGEN, June 9, 1876.
A special dispatch from Copenhagen to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The Committee of the Folketing—the lower house of the Danish Rigsdag—to which the question was referred, have decided unanimously in favor of the government demand for 2,000,000 crowns for the purchase of sixteen Krupp field batteries."

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY FOUR WHO ARE
TO CONTEND AT PHILADELPHIA.

LONDON, June 10, 1876.
The *Standard* says the following are the names of the First Trinity College (Cambridge University) four who intend to row in the Centennial International Regatta at Philadelphia.

Row—Jameson.
No. 2—Mann.
No. 3—W. B. Close.
Stroke—Penrose.

FOR THE SCULLING-MATCH.

The crew also intend to engage in a sculling match.

CUBA.

A TAX COLLECTOR OFF WITH A HEAVY HAZEL-
WOOD CONTRACTS IN AMERICA.

HAVANA, via Key West, June 9, 1876.
Ricardo Menocal, Collector of Taxes, has absconded to the United States, with about \$400,000 in gold.

NEW FROM AMERICA.
The government is making contracts with parties in Florida for cattle, paying \$1 in gold per pound delivered in Havana.

MERCANTILE FAILURE.
HAVANA, June 9, 1876.
Messrs. Santos & Co., dealers in molasses and sugars, in Cardenas, have failed.

MEXICO.

A REVOLUTIONIST GENERAL MARCHING ON
MATAMOROS—CORTINA IN THE INSURRECTIONIST
RANKS.

BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, June 9, 1876.
The revolutionist General Gonzales is marching on Matamoros, and a conflict may be expected to occur at any moment after a few days.

CORTINA IN THE INSURRECTIONIST RANKS.
Cortina, who has certainly joined the revolutionists, is attempting to form a junction with Gonzales.

THE FISHERIES.

HALIFAX, June 9, 1876.
Schooners at Canoe, from Grand Banks, report no fish there. There is a large fleet of schooners here, fitting out for the Labrador fisheries.

PACIFIC MAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 9, 1876.
Williams, Blanchard & Co. to-day took possession of the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in conformity with an appointment received from the home office, Mr. A. P. Bacon retiring.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9, 1876.
The Bank of California levied an assessment of ten per cent to-day.

IRON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 9, 1876.
The conference committee of the Puddlers' Union and Iron Manufacturers' Association agreed upon a compromise to-day with regard to the price for boiling iron, which will be submitted to both sides to-morrow.

CONFERENCE TO THE SERBIANS.
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THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

THE VISIT OF HIS MAJESTY TO BOSTON—AN IN-
TRODUCTION TO THE SON OF PROFESSOR
AGASSIZ—INSPECTING THE RECORDS OF SOBER-
CITY.

BOSTON, June 9, 1876.
The Emperor rose early this morning and accompanied by the Visconde de Dom Pedro drove directly to the Bunker Hill monument, which he carefully examined. In order to gain a good bird's eye view of Boston and the surrounding country His Majesty mounted to the top of the column. He expressed himself well pleased with the splendid panorama that spread out before him on all sides, and found that the monument was worthy of the occasion that gave it birth.

Learning, however, of the destruction of the Old South Church, His Majesty expressed surprise that so little reverence was paid to places with such interesting historic memories. While His Majesty was still at breakfast the son of Professor Agassiz was announced. His Majesty immediately rose from the table and went forth to meet him. A high compliment to the memory of the dead Professor, for whom the Emperor entertained the highest respect, was paid by His Majesty.

His Majesty afterward visited the Public Library, where he spent several hours looking over rare books and manuscripts. He was particularly interested in an account of the cross-examination of an old woman accused of sorcery in the town of Salem.

In the evening the imperial party attended the performance of "Humpty Dumpty" at the Globe Theatre. His Majesty says his visit to Boston was not at all to give him great pleasure. He is very much pleased with the bustling activity of the people and the substantial aspect of the town.

A MYSTERIOUS DEEL.

ALBERT JESSUP, OF THIS CITY, SHOT THROUGH
THE HEART BY M. O. DAVIS, A SUPPOSED
FRIEND—NO SECONDS—PRELIMINARIES SET-
TLED IN APPARENT AMITY BY THE PRINCI-
PAL—"ONE MUST DIE."

ST. LOUIS, June 9, 1876.
A dispatch from Denver, Col., says there is great excitement over the duel which was fought at River Bend, Colo., yesterday. The participants were Albert Jessup, son of a prominent New York banker, and M. O. Davis, both of whom have for some time past been trading extensively in cattle.

The circumstances attending the deadly encounter are of the most peculiar character. No ill will is known to have existed between the two men, and no cause whatever can be assigned for the thrilling tragedy. Seconds were dispensed with entirely, the preliminaries being arranged by the principals themselves in an apparently amicable manner and without the slightest display of anger or ill will. The men, after meeting and conversing quietly together for a few moments, evidently determined that

ONE OR THE OTHER MUST DIE.
What they talked about will, it is more than probable, remain a secret for all time. After Jessup and Davis had concluded their interview, which had been brief and, as subsequent events proved, to the point, they strolled together on the prairie, and after finding a suitable spot, counted off fifty paces. Davis was armed with a Winchester rifle and Jessup with a revolver. A crowd having gathered, the mysterious movements of the duellists, collected and had by this time approached near enough to witness the preparations mentioned.

THE FATAL EXCHANGE OF SHOTS.
No sooner had the ground been marked off than the two men took their stations, 100 feet apart, and as the words "Are you ready?" issued from the lips of both, firing commenced. Jessup succeeded in discharging three shots, none of which took effect.

Davis' first shot was also wide, but as the smoke curled from the mouth of his repeater for the second time, his antagonist was seen to reel, the pistol was jerked from his hand, and he fell on his face dead with a bullet through the heart.

THIS CORPSE SENT TO NEW YORK.
Davis, aided by those who had been spectators of the duel, carried the body back to the railroad station, which is on the Kansas Pacific road, seventy-eight miles east of Denver. The corpse arrived at Denver in the evening, and was placed in the hands of an undertaker to be prepared for shipment to friends in New York.

After seeing the body placed on the train at River Bend station Davis took advantage of the confusion which prevailed, mounted his horse and rode off, since which time he has not been seen.

HARVARD ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, June 9, 1876.
The summer meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association was held in Jarvis Field this afternoon. The one mile run was won by D. J. James, class of '79, in 5m. 35 1/2s. The 100 yards dash was won by A. H. Latham, class of '77, in 10 1/2s. The running high jump was won by E. C. Hall, class of '76, in 4 feet 10 inches. The half mile run was won by J. Swift, class '79, in 2m. 24 1/2s. The running long jump was won by J. L. Lincol, class of '77, clearing 18 feet 4 inches. The hurdle race was won by H. Latham and the quarter-mile run by H. C. Dunham, class of '77, in 2m. 40s.

DUTY OF UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

HOW ELECTIONS WERE CARRIED IN LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, June 9, 1876.
The Congressional Committee, investigating Marshal Packard's office, examined several witnesses who testified that they received commissions as deputy marshals during the campaign of 1874, and were commissioned about ten days before election. They were instructed by Allan (colored) candidate for the State Senate, to watch the polls on election day and work in his interests. They were paid by him for their services, and the election was called upon by a supporter of their commission to the marshal. Allan alleged that he needed the services of the deputies as a body guard to protect him from assault while canvassing the parishes of his district.

SUICIDE IN COURT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 9, 1876.
Samuel M. King, formerly Deputy United States Marshal for Middle Tennessee, was indicted to-day for obtaining money under false pretences last October. He shot himself with a pocket revolver in the Criminal Court here this evening while in custody. He died instantly. King was originally from Dayton, Ohio.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Worcester, Mass., June 9, 1876.
This afternoon a sailboat containing three men and a boy capsized. Two of the men, John and William Stewart, brothers, and Willie Stewart, a son of the former, were drowned. The other man reached shore in an exhausted condition. All the men were strong swimmers, and the boat was not a few feet from the shore when the accident happened.

Boston, June 9, 1876.
Frank R. Clapp, a young man residing in South Boston, was drowned in the Charles River to-day by the capsizing of a boat near Vine Rock bridge.

Scott Stewart was drowned at North Chelmsford, Mass., last night.

Willard Orr, a child two and a half years old, son of Lincoln Orr, of Waldoboro, Me., fell into a well and was drowned this afternoon.

John Jay Bradley, a graduate of Dartmouth College, was drowned in Lovewell Pond, Maine, yesterday.

A BODY RECOVERED.

MONTREAL, June 9, 1876.
The body of Leonard Lymburg, who was drowned four weeks ago, was found to-day thirty miles down the river. Mr. Lymburg was about returning to England at the time of his death. His people are extensive lace manufacturers in England.

SUDDEN DEATH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 9, 1876.
Charles T. Miller, a well known citizen of this town, dropped dead at Barrington this morning, of it is supposed, disease of the heart.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, June 9, 1876.
A powder explosion occurred in Burgess' quarry at Rockport this morning by which three men were severely but none fatally injured.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

MILFORD, Pa., June 9, 1876.
During a violent thunder storm in Henlock Hollow, Wayne county, Pa., William Huff, while peeling bark, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Several others were prostrated by the same shock.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

SHADOWS OF THE COMING EVENT—BLAINE EXPECTED TO BE FORTHCOMING—POSSIBLE CON-
TINGENCIES ON THE BREAKING OF HIS
STRENGTH.

CINCINNATI, June 9, 1876.
The Western delegations are filling up pretty rapidly, and a large party of New Yorkers have arrived during the day. There has been no time yet for delegations to consult together. Great curiosity exists as to Mr. Blaine's probable strength. The most general impression is that in the beginning he will be formidable, and that if he breaks the force will go generally to Blaine, those of the Middle States for Conkling and the Southern Blaine men to Morton.

BLAINE AND THE WEST.
How the Western Blaine men will divide is not known, but it is believed that the greater part will go to Conkling.

MORTON AND CONKLING IN THE SOUTH.
Several Southern delegations have arrived. They generally profess support of Morton; but when he breaks they will go to Conkling almost, if not quite, unanimously.

The Conkling men say that all reports they get are favorable, and that they have so far experienced no disappointment. The bailing in the Convention promises to be a thing of the future. There being a disposition on the part of the friends of each candidate to hold fast as long as possible, and not to withdraw until they see that all hope is gone.

It is believed that Morton's forces will break first, and when this break occurs Mr. Conkling's friends expect a heavy accession to their vote.

INDIANA DELEGATES DENY THIS EVENING THAT THEIR DELEGATION CAN BE HANDLED OVER TO BRISTOW, AND SAY THAT WHEN THEY CEASE TO VOTE FOR MORTON THERE WILL BE A GENERAL BREAK. General Lozano is reported to have a strong influence in the Illinois delegation, and it is expected that Conkling will, when it breaks, get a considerable part of it. The Conkling men have also favorable accounts from Michigan, Wisconsin and other Western States.

THE STRUGGLE ON CREDENTIALS.
The first struggle in the Convention is likely to be over the Committee on Credentials, there being three disputed delegations from Alabama, Florida and the District of Columbia.

The Bristow men claim the whole of one of the Alabama delegations, the Conkling men have the other, and the strife over their admission will be lively, as the loss of the Alabama delegation would sacrifice about one-fifth of Bristow's entire vote.

DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI.

BOSTON, June 9, 1876.
The Maine Blaine Club left Westbrook Junction at half-past two P. M. to-day, by special train over the Portland and Rochester road, en route for Cincinnati. Every county is represented, and the excursion is the largest and strongest ever sent from Maine to a political convention.

BLAINE'S DELEGATION FROM MASSACHUSETTS.
WORCESTER, Mass., June 9, 1876.
The Blaine delegation to the National Republican Convention, accompanied by friends, the party numbering 100, passed through this city to-night, en route to Cincinnati. Another party on the same errand will pass through to-morrow night. They are all Blaine men and go to work for him in Cincinnati.

DELEGATES FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1876.
Two sets of delegates will be present at the Cincinnati Convention from this District, one of whom, composed of Messrs. Taylor, J. Brown, formerly Mayor of Washington, and A. H. Green, a colored man, and member of the late District Legislature, received the credentials last month from what is known as the Lincoln Hall Convention. The other delegates, Messrs. A. R. Shepherd and Fred Douglas, elected at another Convention, held on Wednesday last, represent another element of the republican party of the District. Messrs. Brown and Green left for Cincinnati to-night. The others will leave on Saturday.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1876.
It is believed that about 150 republican members of Congress will leave this city to-morrow morning for Cincinnati to attend the nominating Convention. Several democratic Congressmen will also be in that city.

NEW ORLEANS DELEGATES.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9, 1876.
Governor Kellogg and other delegates to the Cincinnati Convention left this evening.

THE WISCONSIN DELEGATION FOR
BLAINE.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1876.
The Wisconsin delegation to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati held a meeting here to-day, seventeen of the twenty delegates being present. The Hon. Philatus Sawyer introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we will cast our votes for Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, and use every honorable means to secure his nomination.

A BRISTOW CLUB.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1876.
The Bristow Club held a meeting to-night and appointed a delegation of 100 to go to Cincinnati and work in the interests of Bristow.

BLAINE AND MORTON.

MR. BLAINE TO BE VINDICATED BY A NEW
YORK CONGRESSMAN.

OMAHA, June 9, 1876.
The Omaha Republican of to-morrow will contain a statement from J. H. Milford, of this city, Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in relation to the Blaine charges. Mr. Milford states that Mr. Harrison was directed from the first in the sole interest of Mr. Morton as a Presidential candidate. When Mr. Harrison heard, three years ago, about the Port Smith matter, he saw an opportunity to aid Mr. Morton by making the allegation public at the proper time; and he declared to Mr. Milford three years ago, at the directors' meeting in Boston, and has often repeated it since, that at the proper time, if Mr. Blaine should be in his way, he would tell the whole story and kill him at a candidate.

Mr. Milford states that he was recently informed that it was intended by parties opposed to Mr. Blaine to keep this a profound secret until the Republican Convention assembled and to spring it on Mr. Blaine there and there so he could have no opportunity to vindicate himself. As respects the Kansas Pacific matter Mr. Milford states that Mr. Blaine had a witness in the blamelessness in the person of a leading democratic Congressman from New York, who knows all of the facts, and that Mr. Blaine had nothing whatever to do with it.

ANOTHER BLAINE WITNESS.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, June 9, 1876.
Ex-Secretary of the Interior J. P. Fisher, Attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railway, left here yesterday for Washington in response to a subpoena to testify in the Blaine investigation. His testimony is supposed to relate to the bonds of the Kansas-Pacific Railway Company said to have been obtained by Mr. Blaine.

INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

The Independent Labor Party met last night at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth street. Several speeches were made in advocacy of the Homestead bill now pending in Congress. A committee was appointed to visit Governor Tilden and request the pardon of James R. Chambers, now in the Penitentiary for a felonious assault during a strike of carpenters five years ago. It was announced that on Saturday evening, June 17, a mass meeting under the auspices of the Independent Labor Party would be held at Cooper Institute, which will be addressed by the Hon. Sydney Meyer, of Chicago, and others.

DISCOUNT PRICES—PATENT MEDICINES.

HOLBORN'S RABBITARIA, CO., 349 N. 3d St., BATHING, 47 Maiden Lane.

GENTLEMEN—IF YOU WANT A STYLISH AND elegant Hat, at a reasonable price, go to SHAYNE'S, 47 Maiden Lane, and select from the latest styles. The building, Retail department, 342 Broadway, wholesale department, 150 N. 3d St.

THE VERY BEST OF THE NEW FASHIONED HATS, as well as a large stock of the latest styles, at SHAYNE'S, 47 Maiden Lane, and 342 Broadway.

LADIES, MISSES, GENTS, BOYS BUY YOUR Boots and Shoes from MILLER & CO., 3 N. 3rd street.

RHEUMATISM DESTROYS ALL YOUR COMFORT. Dr. FLETCHER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY will cure you. Depot, 150 N. 3d St.

REBUTABLE—A PERMANENT CURE BY DR. WARRIS'S TREATMENT. RHEUMATIC PRICKINGS, ANKLE, SLEETS, SHOULDER BRUISES and surgical appliances of the most perfect kind. 2 Vesey st. (Astor House), opposite St. Paul's church.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1876.
At the meeting of the American Medical Association to-day the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That members of the medical profession who in any way aid or abet the graduation of medical students in irregular or exclusive systems of medicine are deemed unworthy to exercise the rights and duties of the American Medical Association.

And that there be appointed a committee of three persons, members of the Association, in each of those States where there has been no action taken for the establishment of a school of medicine to urge upon the State the necessity of the establishment of such schools.

Henry J. Bowditch, of Massachusetts, was elected President for the ensuing year. After the election of other officers the Association adjourned to meet at Chicago on the first Tuesday in January, 1877.

SWEDENBORGIAN CONVENTION.

PHIL